

Library Reading Room

No. 32

## LOCAL

**WINTER**

•

DARK PAPER



# PUBLIC MEETING.

The public meeting announced for Monday evening in Room 301, was not very largely attended owing to the muddy roads. J. A. McDougall was elected chairman, and explained that the object of the meeting was to hear from one of their representatives in the assembly, and to account of the proceedings of that body at its late session, and for general discussion if desired.

F. Oliver was called upon and said that although he would have been glad to have the privilege of meeting a larger number of the electors of the district on the occasion, the comparatively small attendance satisfied him that he had not trodden heavily on anyone's corns at the late session of the assembly, or they would have here to express their resentment. He would not discuss the ordinances passed at length, but would be glad to answer any questions that might be put regarding them. The ordinance requiring the registration of hire receipt notes was a new and important provision and had been objected to strongly by machinery manufacturers. These hire receipt notes were of the same effect as a chattel mortgage, and the assembly committee had protection afforded the public by the registration of chattel mortgages should be extended to these similar instruments. The administration of justice could not have been attended with a view of reducing the costs of petty law cases. He could not vouch for the suggestion that the attorney had increased his costs, but he was entirely in sympathy with the action. The action of the assembly in regard to the French language in the schools, the school question and the question of the control of the finances of the Territories—or in other words the question of responsible government—was a greater object of attention towards the assembly and given rise to stronger criticisms of its action than all the other matters that had been passed. Representing a mixed constituency where a large proportion of the electors were particularly interested in the first two questions it was necessary that he should define exactly the course of the assembly in regard to these matters, and his own course well, and defining in such a way that the same explanation could be given in all parts of the constituency and to all sections of the electors. He did not desire to receive credits from one section of the electors for having acted the part of a fanatic, and he hoped he would not be condemned by another section for having acted the part of a bigot. Both these matters were beyond the control of the assembly at present, and the suggestion that body could then or ask for control of them. Regarding the language question: The law at present provided that either the English or the French language may be used by any person in the debates of the legislative assembly of the Territories, and in the proceedings before the courts, and both these languages shall be used in the records and journals of the assembly and all ordinances shall be printed in both these languages. What was asked was that the law be amended by striking out this provision, thereby prohibiting the use of the French language in the courts, in the assembly or in the records, but leaving it to the discretion of the assembly to decide when it should and should not be used in the courts and in the assembly and particularly what public documents and how many of them should be printed in French. He had not been in favor of bringing the matter up in the assembly for the reason that the assembly could only express its opinion in the matter, and could do nothing; and because it would tend to make divisions among the people of the Territories at a time when it was particularly necessary that they should be united on matters of greater and more pressing material interest. But other members having taken the responsibility of bringing the matter up he could not and did not desire to shirk a vote on it. Those who elected him had to come forward and cast an open vote taking chances on the consequences, and they expected him to do the same. He felt the difficulty of the position keenly, having been honored with the support of a large number of the French speaking electors. On examining the matter closely he found that every year a large amount of the public money was spent in translating and printing in the French language documents that were never distributed; that did no one any good, and felt that he could not justify this waste of the public money to either French or English constituents, for it was the money of both, and the interest of both depended that it be spent to advantage and not uselessly; and while he recognized the place which French Canadians occupied as fellow countrymen and not as foreigners, he was not willing to deal with them on a different footing from that on which he considered fellow electors should be treated, and he could not vote otherwise than for the placing of this matter in the control to which it properly belonged, believing that the public good—the good of the whole—was the only consideration which should be placed there; with the fullest confidence that if so placed

the feelings and interests of the French speaking citizens of the Northwest would be respected in the matter as much as ever, and the public money would be handled more economically and advantageously than at present.

Regarding separate schools: The question proposed to the assembly was not, as to the merits or demerits of the separate school system, but as to the propriety of the school system of the Northwest being unreservedly placed in the hands of the people of the Northwest to be managed by them in their own best interests. This was a principle for which he had always contended, and which he did not feel free to go back on when brought up in regard to the school system any more than if it had been brought up regarding any other matter connected with the government of the Northwest. What the assembly might, could, would, or should have done in this matter had been brought up in another form he was not prepared to say. He could only tell what had been done, and hoped to be judged accordingly. The section of the Northwest act which governed the action of the assembly regarding schools read as follows: "The lieutenant-governor in council shall have authority to make regulations in respect of education; but he shall therein always be provided that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the Territory or of any less portion thereof, by whatever name the same is known, may establish separate schools thereon, and may establish separate assessment and collection of rates thereon; and also that the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools thereon; and in such case the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessments of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof." The Northwest assembly unfortunately had perhaps one exception desired that the section should be amended to read simply: "The lieutenant-governor in council shall pass all necessary ordinances in respect of education."

The greater part of the late session had been taken up by the struggle for control of the public funds of the territories by the representatives of the people instead of by the representatives of the federal government—the lieutenant-governor—as at present. This it seemed to him was the most important question that could come before the assembly, and the control of the money involved the control of everything else. Without the control of the money many of the most necessary ordinances passed by the assembly could only be given effect as the lieutenant-governor pleased. This was a condition of affairs unsatisfactory to the representatives, and equally so to their constituents. It was the first principle of government under the British system that those who paid the taxes—that is the people—should have the disposal of the revenues, and until the people of the Northwest were placed in that position they were not being accorded their full rights as British subjects and Canadian citizens. The majority of the assembly took strong ground on this question. They had been under the impression that the control which they demanded was accorded them, and they did not feel disposed to submit tamely to its withdrawal. In order to define their position most clearly—to make the strongest protest they possibly could—they refused to vote for the distribution of that portion of the public money of which it was admitted they had control. By this action they said in effect: "We have demanded as our right the full control of the public funds. If we cannot have the control of all we will not accept the control of any and will quit our constituents empty handed in the full belief that although empty handed they will still support us in the demand we have made." This was a very serious step to take, a very serious responsibility to assume, but it was taken after full consideration of the question in all its bearings, and in the full belief that it was necessary in order to bring the question of control to a settlement. Although they were not afraid to meet their constituents empty handed the executive was evidently afraid to have them do so, for they had not returned from Regina many weeks before they were informed that the funds for public works would be placed at their disposal as before. The point of responsible control for which they contended was still negated, but the fight for it had been commenced and would be kept up until success was attained, and in the meantime it was a satisfaction to know that the people had not lost a cent by the fight having been made.

Votes of thanks to Mr. Oliver for his explanation, to the chairman, and to Mr. Ross for the use of his hall closed the meeting.

A full page engraving of the Duke of Connaught who recently passed through the Northwest, was issued by the publisher of "The Gleaner" by the painter of the celebrated "Angelus" the Ottawa press gallery, and other subjects of interest.

SPRING  
1890 OF  
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS  
JUST  
ARRIVED AT EDMONTON'S  
CHEAPEST STORE.

I have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the season's Spring and Summer Goods, all of which with a view to make business fairly boom, will be sold at prices hitherto unknown in Edmonton.

**LADIES' DEPARTMENT.**  
Ladies will find here a magnificent display of Spring and Summer Millinery, all of which will be sold at Winter prices, in order to make room for another consignment of Summer hats to be on the way. In Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, Gingham, etc., the stock is large, and another consignment is expected next week. Also Jersey Vests, Plushes, Dress Trimmings, Parasols and Fancy Goods, etc., now on view a splendid assortment.

SPRING MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing there are suits to please the taste of all. Also Straw Hats, Felt and Tweed Hats, Overalls, Shirts, Summer Underclothing, Socks, Ties, Scarfs, and all the usual Gent's Furnishings in great variety and at most moderate figures. Special attention is also directed to a large assortment of Boy's Suits.

**HOUSE FURNISHINGS**  
CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.  
Parties furnishing will do well to view the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "RED ROCK."

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,  
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.  
PEABODY AVENUE,  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY.

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

**ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE**  
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage 50¢; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates 10¢ a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.



**T. B. HENDERSON,**  
TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.

**F. JANE & JONES,**  
Hoover Lake,  
BRAND—Same as cut.  
Year-day through brand.  
C. O. Adams Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, S.W.T.



# CALGARY VS. EDMONTON.

CALGARY SCORE.			
R. Arnold	300	600	Total
S. E. Fraser	28	59	76
T. Eds.	24	15	39
W. Pavier	25	17	42
Associative	23	17	40
F. Dick	29	17	46
S. A. Ramsay	28	23	51
E. Young	27	22	49

Wind very strong and gusty from the left.  
I. S. FRASER, Secretary.

## EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

May examination. Best pupils.  
SENIOR DEPARTMENT.  
Standard 6.—Alex. McCauley, Charles Henderson, Donnie Monro.  
Standard 5.—Walter Henderson, George Tate.  
Standard 4.—Howard Cameron, James Ross, May Henderson, William Gordon.  
Standard 3.—James Fraser, Thos. Henderson, Leonard Goodridge, Dottie Ross.  
No examination in Junior Division.  
JAMES M. MARTIN, Teacher.

## STURGEON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

May examination.  
Standard V.—David Harrold, John Harrold, James Sutherland.  
Standard IV.—Maggie Wilson, Geo. Sutherland, John Sutherland.  
Standard III.—M. Long, Harry Harrold, Tracy Long, Ellen Wilson.  
Standard II.—Willie Harrold.  
Standard I.—Jessie Harrold.  
J. R. HENDERSON, Teacher.

## ST. ALBERT SCHOOL.

The usual public examination of pupils during the month of June of the St. Albert public school, of which the Reverend Sister Dillon is the able lady principal, took place yesterday. The progress which had been made by the pupils since their last examination was most satisfactory, thus testifying once again, as the St. Albert school examination always do, to the perfect system and superior methods employed by those Reverend ladies the sisters of Charity, in teaching all sorts and conditions of the young in the west.

To-day the public distribution of prizes to the scholars took place under the patronage of His Lordship Bishop Grandin, in the large school building. This was made the occasion of an entertainment given by the pupils under the management and direction of the school, together with their assistants. The programme, which was a really fine selection, consisted of dialogues, songs, recitations, comedies, etc., in both the English and French languages, and the manner in which all were rendered was most pleasing. Not a little dramatic talent was shown by Miss Kate Maloney, whose parts were well executed indeed. Miss Arline Chervigny also did particularly well in one of the most difficult pieces. The entertainment was brought to a close by short addresses from Master J. Maloney and Miss Philomena Chervigny in English and French respectively to His Lordship Bishop Grandin, the clergy and invited guests. Among those present were noticed Messrs. D. Maloney, E. Brown, J. U. Friar, Patrick Flynn, Wm. Cunt and others. At the conclusion of all this could not fail to be impressed with the great advancement of the pupils. There is among them a marked intelligence entirely free from that precocity and forwardness which is too often a characteristic of the young of eastern schools generally. That the morals of the children are good and pure goes without saying. There is a certain modesty and innate goodness among them, and a reverence for their teachers, which is very edifying.

"How are it, it seems to me  
The only noble to be good.  
Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith, than Normal Bosh."

H. W. M.

Saint Albert, June 6th, 1890.

## BIRTH.

JONES.—On the 26th May at Beaver lake, the wife of G. F. Jones of a son.

## METEOLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, June 7th, 1890. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	61	40
Sunday	56	40
Monday	50	41
Tuesday	58	35
Wednesday	58	35
Thursday	73	42
Friday	73	42
Saturday	82	45

Barometer rising, 27.610.  
Rainfall 0.07 inch.

Henry Smith who has been convicted in London, Ontario, of murdering his wife, commences trial here to-day with a bill.

## IF YOU ARE IN WANT

of Sash, Doors, Frames, Plans, Specifications, Saws, Glaz, furniture made, Vegetable plants, Flower plants, or Joiner work done, you can be supplied by calling at the premises. North end Fraser avenue, Edmonton. Prices right and easy terms.  
J. KNOWLES.

## TENDERS

For the assessment of the Poplar Lake School District will be received up to noon Monday the 9th of June.  
JOHN MENEELY, Secretary.

## MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

FELT AND STRAW HATS.  
Gents' Furnishing and Ladies Dress Goods.  
AT  
LARUE AND PICARD.

## LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.  
Have on hand a Large Stock of  
DRY LUMBER.  
Which they will sell at the following rates:  
Rough Lumber, per M. \$20.00  
Stock Boards, per M. 25.00  
Dimensions:  
Up to 16 feet, per M. 30.00  
Each additional foot, \$1.00

Plank, rough, per M. 35.00  
" dressed on 1 side 30.00  
" dressed on 2 sides 35.00  
Rough Battons, per M. 25.00  
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00  
" dressed and pointed, 4.00  
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides 32.50  
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00  
Walnooding, 1x5, dressed on one side and beaded, per M. 40.00  
Lath, per b'dle. 8 7/8 Shingles, per M. 4.00  
Panel, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00  
Flooring, per M. 40. Siding, per M. 40.00  
5 casing, 1x12 ft. 30. O. G. crown, 3x12 Quarter round 10  
Beading, per lineal foot 10  
Band moulding, per lineal foot 25  
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 30 Tamarac 100  
" 8x8 " " 100 " 120  
" 10x10 " " 150 " 140  
On bills of \$800 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.  
Doors and Sash on hand and made to order.  
FLOUR, BARLEY FLOUR, CHOP FEED.  
FRASER & CO.

## LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:  
Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25  
Dimensions:  
Up to 16 feet \$30; for each additional ft \$1.00  
Plank, rough, \$30; dressed on 1 side 30.00  
" dressed on both sides 35.00  
Flooring per M \$40. Siding per M \$40  
Rough Battons per M \$25. 3x12  
Fence Pickets, rough, per b'dle. 3.00  
" dressed and pointed 4.00  
Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00  
Base 5x10. 40.00. Panel per M \$25.00  
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides. 32.50  
Inch Lumber dressed 1 side per M. 30.00  
Walnooding 1x5 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M. 40.00  
Beading per lineal ft. 10. Band moulding 25  
5 casing per lineal ft. 30. O. G. crown " 35  
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 30 Tamarac 100  
" 8x8 " " 100 " 120  
" 10x10 " " 150 " 140  
On bills of \$800 and upwards 10 per cent. off or cash within thirty days.  
Special rates for points down the river.  
C. F. STRANG, Agent.

## YOUNG OAK BENCH.

Will stand for service at his own stables, St. Albert. Terms—insured mares \$10; to be paid the first of January 1891. Anyone disposing of mares before that time will be held responsible for service of horse.  
GEO. HUTTON, St. Albert.

## STORAGE.

Storage room for cutters and any other property can be obtained in the cutting risk at reasonable rate by applying to under-  
ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary Treasurer.

## HOTELS.

JARPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

## WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA.  
The leading hotel in the Territories.  
MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Fortage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD BORG Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL. North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Fagiere, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.  
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

## EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy  
Fresh Beef & Pork  
Mutton, Sausage,  
Flour and Feed.  
Country Produce bought and sold.  
ROBT. MCKENNAN.

## PEOPLES MEAT MARKET.

WILSON & NORRIS.  
The best the country affords in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Powl, Fish and Game in its season.  
MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

## C. L. SHAW

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC.  
EDMONTON.

## SANDY.

A Well Bred Heavy Draught Stallion. 1st Prize at Edmonton Show for 1888 and 1889. Will stand at his own stables for mares. Insurance \$10.  
J. C. C. BRENNER, Clover Bar.  
Also, good milk cows always for sale.

## GOLD, WHALES & MONEY.

HONEY IN MANITOBA.  
WHALES IN HUDSON'S BAY.  
GOLD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
And rich nuggets all through  
THE COLONIST.

A mine of curious and interesting reading.  
Have you seen it? A 32-page illustrated magazine on film paper. A perfect guide to Western Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.  
SEND TEN CENTS FOR SAMPLE. STAMPS TAKEN.

ADDRESS:—THE COLONIST, WINDYBEE, CANADA.

## PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Rm. 30, Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office next Daily Dr. Store. Consultation hours: 10 to 5 p. m.

D. R. H. MCLENNAN, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucher. Temporary Office. Dr. Wilson's office.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B.

S. BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta, Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between A. Macdonald & Co's and Ross Bros. stores.

J. U. FRIEUE, BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

## BANKING.

P. DALY, BANKER, Drafts issued and collections made. 225 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

## LAFFERTY & MOORE

Successors to Lafferty & Smith, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. CALGARY, REGINA, MOONBURN, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.  
C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

## BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Co's store. Blacksmithing a specialty. Shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

## GEO. P. SANDBERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HOUSEHOLDING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street. P. O. Box 107. JAS. McDONALD.

A. F. DEGAONE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Millwright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edm., Edmonton, Alberta.

## ATTENTION.

R. Duplessis has opened a Carpentry, Painting and Ornamental shop. Job work promptly attended to.  
R. DUPLESSIS, Victoria Avenue, near registry office.

## LIVERY & FEED STABLES.

Established 1881. McCauley & IBBOTSON Proprietors. Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta. First class Rigs and Good Drivers. Terms reasonable.

W. D. JARVIS, Real Estate and General Agent. Lists of property for sale. Town Lots and Farms For Sale. Fire and Life Insurance Agency. Correspondence Solicited. OFFICE: Next door west of F. Daly's Drug Store, Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boot & Shoe Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon spokes, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Springs and Wagon Spokes, Pulleys and Wheels, White Trees and Neck Trees, Seat Springs, etc.  
Four new teams, medium size, now on hand.

## C. F. STRANG,

ACCIDENT, FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AND GENERAL ASSURANCE. Representing the Citizens, Royal Canadian, Commercial Union, Quebec, and Glasgow & London Fire, the London & Lancashire Life and the London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Companies. Registered—Births, Marriages and Deaths. Agents for Moore & Macdonald's BULLETIN. OFFICE: Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.